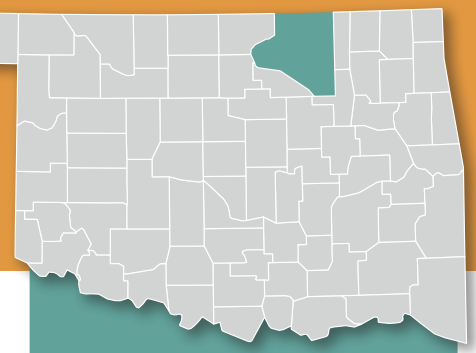


OSAGE COUNTY

Drug Overdose Facts



DRUG OVERDOSE FAST FACTS*

Osage County Data (2016-2020)

- There were 50 unintentional drug overdose deaths in Osage County.
- Osage County had the 22nd highest death rate in the state.
- Males were 2.3 times more likely to die than females.
- Adults aged 35-54 had the highest rate of death.
- Nearly one in five (18%) people who died had a history of mental health problems.
- More than two-thirds (68%) of people who died had a history of substance abuse.
- Learn the warning signs of an overdose — 60% of deaths occurred at a home or apartment.

*Rates per 100,000 population. Some rates are based on a small number of cases and should be interpreted with caution.

Most common substances in Osage County overdose deaths:

Methamphetamine

Alcohol

Fentanyl

Heroin

Hydrocodone

Morphine

Oxycodone

Diazepam

Tramadol

NUMBER OF UNINTENTIONAL OVERDOSE DEATHS BY TYPE OF SUBSTANCE

OSAGE COUNTY, 2016-2020

50

All unintentional drug overdoses

29

Methamphetamine

20

Opioids

<5

Benzodiazepines

0

Cocaine




12 Oklahomans die every week from an unintentional drug overdose

STATE FACTS:

- From 2016-2020, more than 3,300 Oklahomans died of an unintentional drug overdose.
- From 2007-2020, the unintentional methamphetamine-related overdose death rate increased 12-fold. In 2020, methamphetamine was involved in nearly two out of three (64%) unintentional drug overdose deaths.
- From 2013-2019, the rate of unintentional prescription opioid-related overdose death decreased by 58% (501 deaths in 2013; 215 deaths in 2019).
- From 2018-2020, nearly nine out of ten (87%) drug overdose deaths were unintentional and 8% were due to suicide.

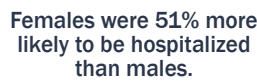


- From 2017-2019, more than 14,000 Oklahomans were hospitalized for a nonfatal drug overdose. That's more than 90 Oklahomans each week.



94
Oklahomans are hospitalized each week for a drug overdose

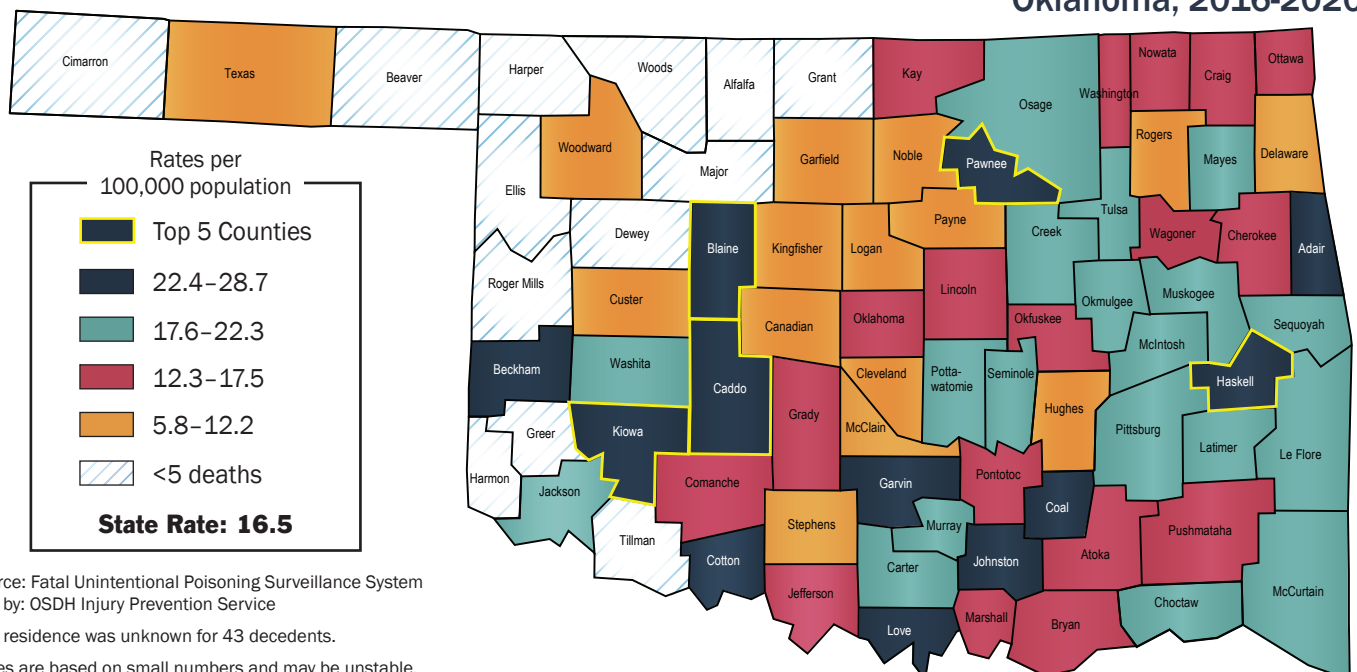
- Nearly half (49%) of hospitalizations were unintentional and 48% were due to self harm.
- Females were 51% more likely to be hospitalized than males.
- Adults aged 50-59 had the highest rates of hospitalization.
- The most common substances involved in hospitalizations were:
 - Opioids (22%)
 - Benzodiazepines (17%)
 - Non-opioid pain medications (13%)
 - Antidepressants (13%)
 - Stimulants (12%)



**ADULTS
50-59
HAVE THE HIGHEST RATES
OF HOSPITALIZATION**

- Osage County had the 13th highest nonfatal drug overdose hospitalization rate in the state.
- 48% of hospitalizations were unintentional and 48% due to self harm.
- Females were 64% more likely to be hospitalized than males.
- Adults aged 20-24 had the highest hospitalization rates.
- The most common substances involved in hospitalizations were:
 - Opioids (16%)
 - Antidepressants (16%)
 - Benzodiazepines (15%)
 - Stimulants (12%)
 - Non-opioid pain medications (12%)

Unintentional Drug Overdose Death Rates by County of Residence



Some rates are based on small numbers and may be unstable.



OKLAHOMA
State Department
of Health